

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of research background, research problems, research objectives, scope and limitation, research significances and the definition of key terms of the related study.

#### 1.1 Research Background

Language is an ability that human possesses to communicate with each other, such as gesture and verbal to express their thoughts, emotions and ideas. Sapir (1921) says a language is acquired by human as a way to communicate ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols. In line with Wardhaugh (2006) states language is an arbitrary vocal system used by human as a way to communicate. It means that language is recognized as a symbol since the meaning based on agreement and change over a time.

At this time, language is gained, learned and actualized socially, which mean that to acquire a language human need to interact with each other as social beings. In short that language and society is tightly united. The study of relationship between society and language known as sociolinguistic (Wardhaugh, 2006).

In Indonesia, many people using two kinds of different language in their life, i.e. Indonesian and local language as their identity language in this case, English becomes native language. In this context a person who is able to speak more than one language is called as multilingualism or bilingualism. People with this ability

sometimes mix the code for various reasons e.g: the partner of addressed (family members, officials, schoolmates, co-workers), the topic of the conversation, social setup, and relationship with the conversant (Bathia and Rithcie, 2013). Wardaugh (1986) defines Code-mixing is the use of two different language conducted by speakers in some degree they alter one language form into another in a single utterance. There is a closely relationship between code-mixing and switching, since both of them use as a variant of the language. However the difference are code-mixing is happen because of there is function, such as loan word since the speaker does not know the correct translation of certain word in another language. On other hand code-switching is switching that happen purposely due to certain reason.

Code-mixing is a trend of speaking in Indonesia, especially in modern city. It is a normal to hear people who can speak more than one language. Code-mixing does not only occur between English and Indonesia, it also appears between local language and national language, for example the code happens from sundanese to Indonesia language. Moreover the usage of the language is determined by social background, culture and the situation. However there is a slight difference between code-mixing and switching. In code-switching the language switch with a purpose or intentionally, meanwhile in code-mixing the language switch unconsciously and without specific purpose.

The phenomenon of code-mixing does not only find through daily interaction, it also can be seen through media social, especially YouTube. YouTube make his name as the massive resource videos in the world. People who have internet

connection can access YouTube and even share their own video. Most people use YouTube for learning how to do something, entertainment, keeping informed about events, follow their favorite vlogger and many more.

Talk show is one of entertainment program feature favorited by most people. Talk show is a program to interview a guess star to discuss many topics (Brian, 2010). Furthermore, the language exposure also comes from talk show in YouTube. Many local presenters often use code-mixing when they speak in their show to communicate or deliver his message. The use of this code-mixing and switching also exists in talk show *Intim Santai* in YouTube.

*Intim Santai* is one of the show that offer multi languages in the program. The researcher tends to focus on the phenomenon of code-mixing in *Intim Santai*, since the presenter runs the show mainly using both languages English and Indonesia. *Intim Santai* is a talk show that mainly talks about E-Sport.

In the previous other study by Susiana (2018), “An Analysis of Code Mixing Found in Gita Savitri Devi’s Youtube Channel” obtained 205 code-mixing used by the speaker. Those are 205 insertions, 66 alternations and 8 congruent lexicalizations. And the most dominant one is insertion.

Another study by Setyadila (2015), “An Analysis of Code Mixing Found in Sarah Sechan Program on Net Television Channel”. In this study, she focuses on the code mixing that the writer found in the conversation between the presenter and the guest stars in “Sarah Sechan” talk show program.

Also study done by Sumarsih (2015, “Code Mixing in Hitam Putih Talk Show”. In the study she with the code mixing in HitamPutih Talk Show Program on Trans 7. The objectives of study were to identify the types of code mixing used, to find out the most dominant type of code mixing used, and to describe the reasons of the code-mixing used in the talk show.

Based on the previous study, the researcher wants to find the type and the most used “Code-mixing *Intim Santai* talk show on YouTube Program”.

Furthermore, the researcher focuses on observing and investigating code-mixing in *Intim Santai*, since the presenter often uses code-mixing both English and Indonesian. Moreover, the topic of the program discuss about E-sport which is popular among game enthusiasts. The program often invites the team and influencer E-sport and discusses their work, status player and latest update.

In addition, the researcher is interested in Code-mixing during the interview. Therefore, the researcher conducts the study entitled *Code-mixing Used in Intim Santai Talk show*.

## **1.2 Research Problems**

Based on research background research above, the problems can be formulated in the current research as follow:

1. What are the types of Code-mixing in *Intim Santai* Talk show?
2. What is the most frequently used code-mixing in *Intim Santai* Talk show?

## **1.3 Research Objective**

Related to the research problems, the research objectives are formulated as follows:

1. To find out the type of code-mixing in *Intim Santai* Talk show
2. To find out the most frequently used code-mixing in *Intim Santai* Talk show

#### **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

The problems in this research are specified to code-mixing used in *Intim Santai* Talk show. This study focuses on examining the type of code-mixing in *Intim Santai*. The episodes the researcher chooses are *Intim Santai* Season 2 Episode 8, *Intim Santai* Season 3 Episode 6, *Intim Santai* Season 3 Episode 7, *Intim Santai* Season 3 Episode 10. They are chosen based on the most viewed which took 300.000 views on YouTube.

#### **1.5 Research Significance**

This study is hoped to be useful for those who are in learning the subject, especially Indonesian and English code-mixing sentence in *Intim Santai*. The researcher also hopes that this research might be useful for those who conduct further study in code-mixing.

#### **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding and give description about the terms, the definition of each term is given below:

1. Code-mixing is emphasized the hybridization and the term of code mixing is emphasized the movement from one language to another. (Grosjean, in Bashnight-Brown and Altarriba, 2014).
2. Intim Santai is a weekly talk show program that mainly talks about E-sport and broadcast on YouTube. The show premiered on May 3, 2018. The episode length last for 15 – 40 minutes with short-form interview format.
3. YouTube is the most largest video sharing platform in the world with more than a billion user watching video each month.

